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## REVIEW

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## BRITISH NATION.

Tuelday, December 20. 1709.

Perhaps the continuing so long upon the Affairs of Scotland may be thought tedious to you, by some People, who, I know, are always surfeited with long Stories.

But I could not dispense with giving you one Paper more, by reading of which you will see four Things relating to Scotland.

will fee four Things relating to Scotland.

First, You will see the Need there is, and the Usefulness of the late Society erested by her Majesty in that Country, and, which I shall in its Time take Occasion to say more to you about, call'd, The Society for propagating of Christian Knowledge— In order to plant the wild and Northern Parts of Scotland with Schools and Ministers, where its very sad to observe for many great

Trads of Land, no such Thing as Religion of any Kind whatsoever has ever yet been heard of, no more than was found in the Northern Continent of America, indeed not so much.

the Breaches between Episcopal and Presbyseries Church of England, or Kirk of Scorland, have to be purin'd with such Violence, while Popery possess; whole Tracks of Land in the North, entirely overspread with the Roman Catholick Religion, and Popish Interests also

Thirdly, You may see, how the Episcopal Church for 28 Years, that they possess'd the Dominion of Ecclesiastick Affairs in Scotland, concern'd themselves for the planting

planting Christian Knowledge, and the Protestant Religion in Scotland-Since what little Knowledge of Religion is spread in those Parts, is owing wholly to the Romish Clergy, and not to the Episcopal Protestants.

Of all which I shall speak more at large bere-

after.

Fourthly, You may observe, how that while the establish'd Church is Presbyterian, and while the Episcopal People cry out of Persecution——The Episcopal Heretors, Gentry, and Commonalty, in every Place where they can, abuse the Ministers, keep back the Teinds, or Tithes, pay those that are paid corruptly and arbitrarily—
Oppress the Church, prevent the planting of Ministers in the difficultest and darkest Parts, and as much as lies in them discourage and discountenance, not the planting the Presbyterian Church only, but really the spreading and planting Christian Knowledge in general in the Country.

For the Particulars whereof, I referr the Readen to the following Paper.

A Representation given in to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by Mr. Martin Macpherson, Commissioner from the Presbytery of Skye,

Humbly Sheweth,

hemm'd in upon the one Side by a great Body of Papifts, without so much as a Mixture of Protestants living among them, have within their own Bounds at least two Thousand Papists inhabiting whole and entire Countries; Viz. Knodors, Egg, Moror, Cana, South Viste, and Barra, the most Parts of the Isle of Meick and Roum, and who are animated by Popish Heretors and Romish Priests, to continue in their Supersition and Idolatry, besides a Mixture of Papists in all the Parishes within their Bounds, except One.

2. That the Presbytery of Stye confifting but of fix Presbyterian Ministers; there are residing and officiating within their Bounds seven Popith Priests at least, viz. Mr. Matslenan, and Mr. Dalgleish in Knodort, Brogr. Neil, . . . in Moror, Callum, Macplice in

Egg, and the adjacent Continent, Mr. Gordone in South Visite, and an other in the Land of Benbeculas House, and the Seventh in Barra.

3. That in the whole Bounds of the Presbytery of Skye, confishing of 11 Paroches, or rather Provinces, capable even as to the Number of Souls, of being erected into 42 Paroches, and as to the Extent of Bounds capable to be erected into 24, and few enough; there are no publick standing Schools but one in the Isle of Skye, lately erected by the deceas'd Laird of Macleod, with a Salary of 50 l. Scots, and an other at Stornoway in Levis with a Salary of 80 l. Scots, so that inevitable Ignorance must abound to the Ruin of Souls, and great Detriment

of the Country.

4. That there being but two Paroches in the great and spacious Isle of Leuis, there is a Corner thereof call'd Uig, capable of being erected into a Paroch, both as to the Number of Souls and Extent of Bounds, a good Part of which Corner is 16 Miles diffance from the nearest Place of Worship, which Corner is fo ill feated, that it is difown'd to pertain to any Paroch whatfomever; the only Neighbouring Minister Mr. Allan Monsone, declaring, that it is no Part of his Paroch; yca, a R. Brother of our Presbytery, who had Occasion to go to that Country, judicially narrating before the Presbytery with a great Deal of Seriousness, that the foresaid Neighbouring Minister gave it to him under his Hand, that he disown'd that Corner to belong to his Charge; so that here is a Place within the Bosom of a Christian Constitute Church absolutely without the Gospel, yea in which the Gospel was never yet planted; the Consequence is also obvious as sad.

J. There are Fonds in the foresaid lse of Leuis for erecting the foresaid Corner in a Paroch, yea, and for more pious Uses too. But the Family of Seaforth, who have no Title to the Tithes of that Country, either Parsonage or Vicaridge, by their Influence upon the former Ministers, engag'd them to assign their Tithes to the said Family, for a certain Sum of Money to be pay'd to them yearly in lieu of their Stipends; so that the Earl of Seaforth sets the Vicaridge

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of that Country yearly at 2000 Marks Scots, which is more than is now pay'd to the two Ministers of Leuis for their Stipends, and the School Master of Scornoway for his Salary, and have also in the mean time encorporated the Parlonage to the Land Rent, which at a modest Calculation may be rated at 2000 Marks more; so that it appears, that there is two Thousand Marks of Concealment, which if recover it, would tend much to the Design of propagating of Chri-

flian Knowledge.

6. That they have no modify'd Stipends according to Law in that Place, there having never been Decreets of Locality, pas'd in Relation to these Bounds, except the Paroch of Glenelg, which lies on the Continent ; fo that when Lands fall wafte, which is too frequent there, the Ministers are defrauded proportionally of a Part of their Stipends, to their great Detriment, and in fuch Paroches as pay Ipfa Corpora, (we should father fay a shadow thereof) the Ministers are mightily injurid in the Comtity of the Species teindable, by detaining from them perhaps the Half that is due to them by Law, for they get not the Sheaf, but are fain to compound; and tho a Tenants Crop. might really be vallu'd to 100 Boles, fo that the Tithes thereof should be 10 Boles, the Minister is thought to be discreetly and honefly dealt with if he gets 5 Boles, and that very ill pay'd; and tho' a Tenant fhould have 100 Milk-Cows, the Product of which for 15 Days pertain to the Minifler, according to the true Rules of Ip/2 Corpora, he'll give no more but the Product of 30, or perhaps less, and this, Humour must be yielded to for Peace Sake; and as the Ministers are wrong'd in the Quantity, fo they are wrong'd also in the Quality of the Species, they receive, which are for the most Part so naughty and unsufficient, that they are not for the Mercat, yea scarcely for any Ule; and confequently Ministers Stipends are fo ineffectual, that there is no Minister within the Presbytery, except one, who has the modify'd Stipend, that may fafely venture his Credit for 100 Marks upon his Stipend, whereby Ministers are kept constantly in such puzzling Straits, that they cannot keep Presbyteries, Synods,

or Assemblies, and there is no Hope of redressing this Grievance without a Valuation of Teinds amongst us, yea, and that such a Valuation as might constitute the Heretors, the only Pay-masters of Tithes. This was desirable, not only for the comfortable Settlement of the Ministers, but also for the Success of the Castel

the Success of the Gospel.

fhort of the legal Stipend, it being but 600 Marks, the rest being partly exacted by the Laird of Macleod for his own Use, there being a considerable Part of the Paroch belonging to Macleod, out of which he exacts the Proportion of Tithes payable by them to the Minister of Sinzors, and partly detain'd by Sir Donald Macdonald, there being Lands to the Vallue of 110 Marks by Year, belonging to the said Sir Donald within that Paroch, of which the Minister gets no Teinds, tho' the Proprietor of that Land has no Pretence of Right, enher in Writing, or otherways, to that Immunity.

8. That the Case of the Paroch of Harris being a Vacancy, is also very clamant, being at such a great Distance, that it cannot be supply'd by Neighbouring Ministers, nor a Prospect of getting it planted in hafte, because of the following Discouragements. 1. The Incompetence of the Stipend being but fix hundred Marks Scott, nominate, and not so much effectual. 2. The Discontiguity of the Bounds, by Reason of which the Minister must preach in seven different Places, and pass the Sea to them all. 3. The Danger to which the Minifler is expos'd betwixt the Islands by Shelves and rough Seas. 4. The great Expence the Minister must be at in exercifing his Ministerial Work, for he must keepa sufficient Boat, and four able Hands at least, for transporting him from Island to Illand.

All which is bumbly represented, &c.

Sign'd.

Martin Macpherson.